Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1213.] FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 29, 1796. [VOLUME X.

93

For Boston,

THE SCHOONER

JOHN,

CAPTAIN COFFIN,

WILL sail on Sunday next. For freight or paſſage apply to

Edward Stow, jun.

No. 76 North Front-ſtreet.

July 28 1ts

For HAMBURGH,

THE SHIP

JOHN,

ROBERT JACKSON, Maſter,

To ſail in fifteen days,

HAVING two-thirds of her cargo engaged and ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board at Waln's wharf, or to

John Donnaldſon,

No. 24 Walnut-ſtreet.

July 28. §6eotf

For FREIGHT,

THE BRIG

SWAN,

BENJAMIN GLASIER, *Maſter*,

FROM Liverpool. Now diſcharging at P. Care's wharf, and will immediately afterwards take in Freight for NEWBURY-PORT AND BOSTON.

To ſail in all next week. For freight or paſſage, apply to capt. Glaſier, on board, or to

Iſaac Harvey, jun.

No. 5 South Water Street.

7 mo. 27 §1w

Advertiſement.

On Saturday the 30th inſt. will be ſold at public auction

The new ſhip

LIBERTY,

BURTHEN 310 tons, with her maſts and ſpars as delivered by the carpenter, good judges have pronounced that ſhe is a faithfully built veſſel, of good and well ſeaſoned materials, one thouſand dollars will be required of the purchaſer at the time of ſale, and for the remainder a credit will be given of 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, the payments to be ſecured by notes negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria, with approved endorſers.

JOHN MANDEVILLE,
GEORGE CLEMERSTON, & } *Truſtees for the creditors of Jno. Hickman & Co.*
ELISHA C. DICK.

23 d t 30th,

For Barbados,

The Brigantine

FAME,

FRANCIS KNOX, Maſter,

HAS good accommodations for paſſengers, and is expected to ſail on Thurſday next. For freight of a few barrels or paſſage, apply to capt. Knox, at Hamilton's wharf, or

July 23. 6] KEARNY WHARTON.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

The Schooner

ANGELICA,

ONE hundred and twenty tons burthen—ſix months old, a ſtaunch, faithfully-built, faſt-ſailing veſſel, handſomely finiſhed off, and well found in every particular. For terms apply to

B. RHODES,

On board ſaid ſchooner, lying at Bickley and Bohlen's wharf, the firſt above Market-ſtreet.

WHERE THERE ARE FOR SALE,

A few half-bbls. Prime Meſs Beef.

July 24 §

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—ſhe may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence, her ſails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29, §

For Sale,

Or for Charter to the Weſt-Indies,

THE SHIP

CERES,

Philadelphia Built,

OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now diſcharging at Latimer's wharf. This veſſel is in excellent repair, well found and will bear a thorough examination, and as ſoon as diſcharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.

July 28 §

CABLES,

From 16 to 9 ½ inches, for ſale by

Jeremiah Warder,

July 12 § No 12 north Third-ſtreet.

Landing

From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, maſter, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, conſiſting of—

360 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,
232 Caſes of 24 bottles each CLARET,
286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,
BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and
1 TRUNK of RIBBONS,

For Sale by

F. Coppinger.

July 23. dtf.

Juſt arrived,

220 boxes beſt CLARET.

Containing two dozen each, for ſale, Wholeſale & Retail, by

William Sheaff,

*d6 July 22. No. 168 High-ſtreet.

Schooner LITTLE JOHN.

FOR SALE,

THE SCHOONER LITTLE JOHN, CAPTAIN BOYD,

ABOUT 18 months old, a very faſt ſailing veſſel, on Virginia Pilot boat plan, now laying at South ſtreet wharf, carries near 900 barrels, is ready to take in a cargo; a liberal credit will be given. Apply to PETER BLIGHT.

July 19. 10t eod

For Sale,

The Schooner

DISPATCH,

BURTHEN about twelve hundred barrels, a ſtaunch, good veſſel, two years old, is newly ſheathed, and in compleat order to proceed on a voyage.—For terms apply to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

July 27. 4t.

Juſt Arrived,

In the ſhip Molly, John Froſt, Maſter, from Liverpool,

5000 Buſhels Beſt fine ſtoved SALT,

600 Buſhels HOUSE COAL,

And 118 Crates of QUEENS WARE aſſorted,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

N. B. THE SAID

Ship MOLLY,

IS for SALE or CHARTER, ſhe is 5 years old, Philadelphia built, of white oak, was well ſalted and carries about 4200 barrels of Flour. For terms apply as above.

July 23 dtf

This Day commenced Landing,

At Mifflin's wharf, the cargo of the Brig Lucy and Sloop St. Jago, from St. Jago de Cuba—conſiſting of

White and Brown Box SUGAR.
MOLASSES, of an excellent quality.
COFFEE.
HIDES and HONEY. Alſo,

For Sale or Charter.

The brig LUCY,

A ſtout, ſtrong veſſel, will carry about 1200 barrels, and may go to ſea with a very ſmall expenſe.

The above will be ſold for caſh or approved notes.

Samuel Emery,

No. 64, ſouth Second-ſtreet.

July 27, 1796. dtf.

Take Notice,

THAT the Subſcriber intends to make application for the renewal of a Certificate, No. 1609, for 4000 dollars, dated the 14th December, 1795, bearing intereſt at 5 ½ per cent. from 1ſt January, 1796, in the name of David Dunderdale & Co. of Leeds, in Yorkſhire, merchants. The ſame is ſuppoſed to have been loſt on its way to New York, under cover to Bleecker & March, of that place, on the 6th of January laſt.

Thomas M'Euen.

Philadelphia, 22d June, 1796. §w

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe and the Eaſt Indies, a well ſelected aſſortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdaſhery Goods; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muſſins embroidered with gold and ſilver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, luteſtrings and colored Perſians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Engliſh Mantuas of the firſt quality
Damaſk table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hoſiery, an elegant aſſortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green ſilk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Iriſh Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

Public Notice is given,

TO the merchants and others concerned in the ſhipping at State-Iſland, under quarantine, that a Cart will attend every morning, ſundays excepted, from nine to ten o'clock, at the Health office, No. 32 Walnut-ſtreet, to convey proviſions or other Refreſhments to the Hoſpital, and for the uſe of the crews.

It is expected that the Bags, Baſkets, or other packages with ſupplies, will be directed with the name of the veſſel and captain they are intended for, to prevent miſtakes at delivery.

By order of the Board of Health for the port of Philadelphia, LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, Chairman.

July 13 §

THE SALE OF

The TOWN, and OUT LOTS of the TOWNS of ERIE, WATERFORD, FRANKLIN and WARREN.

ADVERTISED for ſale by the State Agents, in the Philadelphia Gazette and Univerſal Daily Advertiſer, to be Sold in the City of Philadelphia; will commence at the City Tavern or Coffee-Houſe in Second-Street, in the ſaid city, on Monday the 25th day of July inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening, and be continued by adjournment from day to day, from, 12 o'clock at noon, until two o'clock, and from 7 until 9 o'clock in the evening, until the whole of the ſaid LOTS and OUT LOTS are diſpoſed of. The conditions of ſale will be made known, and the plans of the ſaid LOTS and OUT LOTS be ſhewn at the time and place of ſale.

By order of *William Irvine, Andrew Elliott and George Wilſon Agent.*.

EDWARD FOX, *Auctioneer.*

July 22.

ales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ſhip Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general aſſortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muſlins,

Doreas, &c. Alſo,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER.

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, and repealing the former acts for that purpoſe.—That there ſhall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of paſſengers, the duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, withot without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panneled work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon ſulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Saſſafras ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, at the houſe of Daniel S. Clair, Eſq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of Abraham Dubois, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authorized to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection, at Philadelphia, 21ſt July, 1796. } §t 30 ſ.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN, laſt evening, from the paſture of the ſubſcriber, a black Rockingham GELDING, 15 1-2 hands high, has a ſtar, and ſome white under his throat, (the part being formerly chafed); has a leather on his neck, the mane on the near ſide, his foot-locks fretted with a clog, and is a horſe of much bone and ſize. Whoever ſecures him with the thief, ſhall have the above reward, or for the Horſe alone a very generous compenſation

JOHN LAWRENCE.

July 7 eo4w

Juſt Arrived,

In the Snow Boſton, James Kirkpatrick, maſter from Liverpool,

5000 Buſhels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Aſſortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-ſtreet wharf.—Apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29. §

☞ NOTICE.

There will be ſold on Thurſday the 4th of Auguſt, at the Merchants' coffee houſe, in Second ſtreet,

One thouſand ſhares of the ſtock of the North America Land Company.

If not previouſly diſpoſed of.

Philadelphia, 20th July. dts

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, iſſued by Joſeph Nourſe, Regiſter of the Treaſury, in the name of Roger Griſwold, Eſq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, ſix per cent domeſtic ſtock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing intereſt from the firſt day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dollars.

1 ditto, three per cent. domeſtic ſtock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing intereſt from the firſt day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred ſtock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing intereſt from the firſt January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are ſuppoſed to have been loſt or ſtolen in this city ſome time in December or January laſt.

JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

Lottery

FOR raiſing ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is	dollars	5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		50		4950
200		25		5000
2000		10		20,000
5	Laſt drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,			5000
2332 Prizes.				44,450
4018 Blanks.				
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,				44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for eſtabliſhing Uſeful Manufactures, the ſuperintendants of the Paterſon Lottery have requeſted the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to thoſe perſons who have purchaſed in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finiſhed. A liſt of the Blanks and Prizes may be ſeen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 ſouth Second ſtreet, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

June 18 eo

TO BE LET,

A large convenient three ſtory Brick Houſe, pleaſantly ſituated, on the weſt ſide of Second-Street, oppoſite to the New-Market; now in the occupation of Henry Clymer.

Apply to

William Bingham.

July 27. 6t.

For Sale,

A Three ſtory BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in which Meſſrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on buſineſs.

Poſſeſſion will be given in one month, or ſooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

Juſt Arrived

In the brig Betſey, from Jeremie, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers.

Forty thouſand wt. of very prime Coffee

in hogſheads and bags

And, in the ſchooner Hope, from New Orleans.

BEEF
COTTON
HIDES and
LOGWOOD.

A liberal credit will be given for Approved Notes.

Richard and James Potter.

July 27. dtf

A Country Seat to be ſold.

ABOUT ſeven acres and a half of land near the three mile ſtone on the road leading to Gray's gardens and extending with a gentle declivity from the ſaid road to the river Schuylkill—on which are erected, a convenient frame houſe ſuitable for a tenant, a frame barn and ſtable, a large Brick Houſe forty-eight feet front, two ſtories high, a very elegant piazza fronting the river, the whole breadth of the houſe ſupported with turned pillars, floored with cedar plank, commanding an extenſive and pictureſque view of the Middle Bridge, Gray's Gardens, the Seat of Wm. Hamilton, Eſq. the Turnpike Road and Canal. The improvements are all new—and the ground conveniently divided and incloſed by new cedar fences.

For terms apply at No. 151 Market-ſtreet.

July 27 *3t

War-Office of the United States,

May 4th, 1796.

THE following Rules, explanatory of thoſe publiſhed the 15th February, 1789, are to be obſerved by all perſons entitled to Lands, in purſuance of reſolves of Congreſs.

Every certificate of the acknowledgment of a deed or power of attorney, either before a notary public or other magiſtrate, muſt, in addition to what is uſual, ſet forth that the perſon making the acknowledgment is known to the notary or other magiſtrate; for which purpoſe words of the following import muſt be inſerted in the certificate.

"And I do moreover certify that the ſaid A B making this acknowledgment has been for perſonally known to me."

If the notary or other magiſtrate has reaſon to believe that he is the perſon he repreſents himſelf to be, he will alſo certify it.

And if the proof be made by a witneſs or witneſſes, he or they muſt ſwear to ſome general ſtate of their knowledge of him, which matter muſt be ſet forth in the certificate; and the notary public, or other magiſtrate, before whom the acknowledgment is made, muſt alſo ſet forth that the witneſs or witneſſes has or have been for upwards of perſonally known to him.

If a juſtice of the peace is employed, the clerk of the court of the corporation or county muſt certify that ſuch perſon is a juſtice of the peace of the county or corporation as the caſe may be, and that full faith is due to his acts as ſuch.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

May 12. 1aw3m

Aſſheton and James Humphreys,

CONVEYANCERS,

HAVE removed their office to No. 61, Walnut-ſtreet, next door but two to the corner of Dock-ſtreet, where all INSTRUMENTS IN WRITING are drawn at a moderate charge, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.—They likewiſe buy and ſell Real Eſtates upon commiſſions, and procure Money upon Loan on good ſecurity.—The buſineſs of an ATTORNEY AT LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC is alſo tranſacted at the ſaid office as uſual by ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

N. B. Good Notes diſcounted.

July 5. eo6w

Univerſity of Pennſylvania,

July 16, 1796.

THE Summer Vacation will take place on Monday next, the 18th inſt. and continue for FOUR weeks.—The different SCHOOLS with the ſeveral TUTORS will accordingly reaſſemble on Monday, the 15th day of Auguſt.

By the Faculty, WM. ROGERS, Sec'y.

Waſhington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,		20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn Tickets, each	5,000		35,000
6 ditto	1,000		6,000
10 ditto	400		4,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,008
To be raiſed for the Canal,			26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -			175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. §

To be sold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted app e-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

Andrew Hunter.

July 29 F

PRICES CURRENT.

Philadelphia, July 29.

PER QUANTITY—DOLLARS AT 100 CENTS.

	Dolls. Cts.		Dollr Cts.
ANCHORS, pr. lb.	10	*Nails, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, per lb.*	13
Allum, English, pr cwt	7 75	*Nutmegs, per lb.*	11
Ditto, Roch, pr lb.	11	*Oil, linseed, per gall.*	1 25
Ashes, pot, per ton,	170	*——Olive,*	
——Pearl,	150	*——ditto, per case,*	9
Arrack, per gallon,		*——Sweet, best, in flasks, per box,*	10
Bacon, Shoulder, pr. lb.	10	*——ditto baskets, 12 bottles,*	7
——Flitches,	13	*——Spermaceti pr gall*	1 06
Brandy, common,	1 60	*——Train, per bbl.*	18
——Coniac,	1 67 à 2	*——Whale, per gal.*	45
Braziletto, per ton,	80	*Porter per case,*	7 30
Bricks, p r M.	7	*——London, per doz.*	2 50
Bread, ship, per cwt.	6	*——American do. bott. incl.*	2
Ditto, pilot	12	*Pitch, per bbl.*	3 50
Ditto, small water per keg,	90	*Pork, Burlington, per barrel,*	19 to 20
Beer, American, in bottles, per dozen, bottles included,	1 60	*——Lower county,*	19
Ditto, per barrel,	6	*——Carolina,*	16
Boards, Cedar, per M feet	30	*Peas, Albany, pr bush.*	93
——Heart,	30	*Pepper, per lb.*	38
——New England,	26 80	*Pimento,*	14
——Oak,	26	*Raisins, best per keg*	11
——Merchantable pine,	28	*Ditto per jar,*	6
——Sap, do.	18	*Ditto per box*	8
——Mahogany, pr foot		*Rice, per cwt.*	5
The above are the shallop prices; for the yard price price, add 1 dollar, 33 cents, pr M.		*Rosin per barrel*	5 50
Brimstone in rolls, per cwt.	2 61	*Rum, Jamaica, pr gal.*	1 67
Beef, Boston, per bll.	13 à 16	*——Antigua*	1 54
—— Country, ditto	14	*——Windward*	1 40
—— Fresh, cwt.	5 to 8	*——Barbados*	1 33
Butter per lb.	18 à 20	*——Country, N. E.*	1
—— in kegs	14	*Saltpetre, per cwt.*	50
Candles Sperm. per lb.	53	*Sassafras, per ton*	
——— Wax		*Shot, ditto,*	60
——— Myrtle Wax	20	*Steel, German, per lb.*	14
——— Mould tallow	18 to 19	*—English, blist. pr cwt.*	12 24
——— Dipped	15	*—American, per ton*	133 33
Cheese, English, per lb.	28	*—Crowley's, pr faggot*	
——— Country	11 à 13	*Snake root, per lb.*	35
Chocolate	25	*Soap, brown per lb.*	12
Cinnamon	66	*—White*	14
Cloves	1 50	*—Castile*	22
Cocoa, per cwt.	18	*Starch*	16
Coffee, per lb.	25 to 28	*Snuff, pr doz bottles*	
Coal, per buskel,	30 à 40	*Spermaceti refined pr lb.*	
Copperas, per cwt.	3	*Sail cloth, English. No. 1, per yard,*	33
Cordage, American, per cwt.	16 à 18	*——Boston, No. 1, do.*	30
Cotton, per lb.	33 to 40	*——No. 2, do.*	
Currants	10	*Sugar, lump, per lb.*	25
Duck, Russia, per piece,	18	*——Loaf, single ref.*	27
—— Ravens	11 50	*——Ditto double ditto*	
Dutch Sail Duck	24	*——Havannah, white*	20
Feathers, per lb.	66	*——Ditto brown*	16
Flax, ditto	11	*—Muscovado p. cwt.*	11 à 15 67
Flaxseed, per bushel	60	*—— East India, pr. cwt.*	14 66
Flour, Sup. per barrel	10 50	*Sp. Turpentine pr gall.*	66
——Common,	10	*Salt, allum, pr bushell*	66
——Bur middlings, best,	8	*—Liverpool*	56
—— Meal, Indian	4 50	*—Cadiz*	60
——ditto Rye,	5	*—Lisbon*	63
——Ship stuff per cwt.	3 33	*Ship building W. O. frames per ton*	22 67
Fustic per ton,	25	*Ditto Live Oak,*	26
Gin, Holland per case,	7 50	*Do. Red Cedar pr foot*	
Do. per gall.	1 93	*Shingles 18 inches, pr M.*	4
Glue, per cwt.		*Ditto 2 feet*	7
Ginger, whiterace, per cwt	18	*Ditto 3 feet dressed*	16
Ditto, common	16	*Staves, pipe pr 1000,*	60
Ditto, ground	24	*——white-oak hogshead*	45 33
Ginseng, per lb.	30	*——Red oak ditto*	28
Gunpowder, cannon, per qr. cask,	23	*——Leogan*	26 33
Ditto, fine glazed,	28	*——Barrel*	28
Grain, Wheat pr bush	1 50 à 2	*——Heading*	44
——Rye,	1	*Skins Otter, best pr piece*	3 33
—— Oats,	60	*—Minks*	26
——Indian Corn,	93	*—Fox, grey*	20 to 54
——Barley,	1 20	*—Ditto red*	1 20
——best shelled pr. lb.		*—Martins*	50
——Buckwheat per bushel,	75	*—Fishers*	57
Hams, pr. lb.	13	*—Bears*	3
Hemp, imported, per ton.	300	*—Racoons*	60
American, per lb.	10	*—Musk-rats,*	37
Herrings, per bbl.	6	*—Beaver, per lb.*	1 62
Hides, raw pr. lb.	8 to 9	*—Deer, in hair*	25 à 33
Hops,	9	*Tar, N. Jers. 24 gall. per bbl.*	
Hoopspoles per M.	30	*—Carolina, 32 gall.*	2
Indigo, French per lb.	1 67	*Turpentine, per bbl.*	3 20
——Carolina,	1	*Tobacco, J. River best 100lb.*	7 à 8
Irons, sad per ton	133 33	*——Petersburg*	6 à 6 50
Iron, castings per cwt.	4	*——Potowmac*	3 à 5
—Pennsylvania bar scarce	113 33	*——Georgia*	6 à 7
——Russia per ton	97	*——Carolina*	4 à 5
——Pig	32	*Tea Hyson, per lb.*	1 to 2
——Sheet,	224 33	*—Hyson skin,*	83
——Nail rods,	120 to 126 67	*—Souchong,*	1 à 1 13
Junk per cwt.	5	*—Congo,*	50
Lard, hogs per lb.	14	*—Bohea,*	35
Lead in pigs, per cwt.	5 33	*Tallow, refined, per lb.*	14
——in bars,	7	*Tin, per box*	16 50
——white,	13 33	*Vanilla, per lb.*	20 à 24
——red,	9	*Verdigrease, do.*	1
Leather, soal per lb.	22	*Vermillion,*	1 50
Lignum vitæ per ton,	24	*Varnish, per gallon,*	
Logwood,	40	*Wax, Bees, per lb.*	33
Mace, per lb.	11	*Whale-bone, long, pr lb.*	12
Mackarel, best per bbl	12	*Wine, Madeira pr p.*	226
——second quality	8	*——Lisbon,*	126
Madder, best per lb.	20	*——Teneriffe, pr gal.*	70
Marble wrought pr foot	60	*——Fayal,*	67
Mast spars ditto	60	*——Port per pipe*	133 33
Molasses, per gall.	66	*——Do. in bott. pr doz*	
Mustard, per lb.	46	*——Claret, per cask*	40 to 50
——flour, in bottles. per dozen,	1 20.	*——Sherry, per gallon*	1 50
		——Malaga,	84

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days, per £.100 sterl. 165 1-2
——— at 60 days, 165 1-2
——— at 90 days, 161 à 162 1-2
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder, 42
——— 90 days, 40

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	12/7
Three per Cent.	10/7
6 per Cent.	16.6
4½ per Cent. none for sale.	14/
Deferred Six per Cent.	13/6 to 7
BANK United States,	24 pr. cent.
——— Pennsylvania,	30
——— North America,	46
Insurance Comp. North-America,	40 per cent. adv.
——— Pennsylvania,	9 10 10 per cent.
EXCHANGE, at 60 days,	165 to 166 2-3

WASHINGTON LOTTERY.

A List of PRIZES and BLANKS in the Washington Lottery No. 2.

SIXTH DAY'S DRAWING—July 23.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
59	10	11547		27738		40266	
301	10	791		30030		537	10
711	10	12212		546		648	
918	10	837		31204		911	10
1254		14306	10	645	10	931	
306	10	466	10	32478		41457	
2665		15711		610		992	
687		16483		33268		42347	
946	20	755	10	880		790	
4334		993		34654	10	963	
402		17798		717		43482	10
853		974	10	35534	10	705	
5034		18153		764		758	
6383		899		36339	10	786	
934	10	985		37153		44822	
8396	20	19012	10	240		823	
756	10	541		38020		45745	
9212		921	10	426	25	921	
335	10	20571		778		47234	10
984		21297		39239		593	
10094		22400		351	10	803	
804		534	10	424	10	48071	
815		24105		478		137	
936		25981	10	518		49325	
11476		27059		40209	10	816	

SEVENTH DAY'S DRAWING—July 25

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
464	25	15484		27539		37023	10
672		16259	10	616		811	
2496		17045		647		38073	10
537	10	061		833	10	634	
552		18293	10	864		39220	
664		19173		870	10	570	10
3413		317		28258		702	10
744	10	992	10	669		40070	
5206	10	20123		735		396	
514		988		29694		556	
6830		21347	10	908	10	41275	
7562	10	22698	10	31016		42569	
885	10	758		32334		686	20
8472		871	10	34363		43843	10
9123		23178		739		44640	10
640	10	865		898		773	10
10241		949	10	35062	10	45277	10
733		24152	10	144		682	10
12052		25008		420		46710	
515	10,000	390	10	440	10	47631	10
529		461		697		48019	
13082	10	535		36219		675	
468		771	10	423	10	921	
14076		26767	10	512		49466	
15391	10	27014		985		543	

By an Artist resident at Mr. Oellers's Hotel,

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

ARE taken and executed in that elegant and delicate stile, which is so necessary to render a Miniature Picture an interesting jewel.

He will warrant a strong and indisputable resemblance; and he takes the liberty to lay before the public of this place his most earnest intention to deserve their patronage by his best endeavors to please.

N. B. Specimens are to be seen.

May 12. §

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE time of a strong, healthy NEGRO MAN, who has from 8 to 9 years to serve. He is acquainted with farming and house-work.

Enquire at this Office.

July 29 3

A collection of Papers,

ON the subject of bilious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER,

Is this day come to hand, price One Dollar. Sold by W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON,

Booksellers and Stationers, No. 52 Second-street, the corner of Chesnut-street.

July 29 3t

LONDON.

LITERARY.

Noble authors. It is with pleasure that we hear that men of elegant minds employ the leisure which they derive from fortune in the homage of the Muses. There are three Dramas ready for the Stage by noble writers.

A Comedy, with Songs, by the Duke of Leeds.

A Tragedy, by the Earl of Carlisle.

A Comedy, by Lord Viscount Mountmorres.

Mr. Jerningham is about to present his poetical works to the public, as his final adieu to the Muses. The public will accept of the present for the sake of the motive,

The Duke of Leeds' Comedy is said to be a very faithful picture of fashionable life. It introduces all the Dramatis Personæ in perfect harmony with one another, and leads them through the polished jealousies of upper life to its usual catastrophe—*separation.*

The state into which the French have thrown the allied armies in Italy fully justifies Mr. Windham's assertion, that they are "enemies to all order."

May 3.

Singular circumstance.—The audience at Drury-lane Theatre on Saturday evening, was so completely *tired* that they ordered the curtain to drop in the middle of the farce of "All the World's a Stage," and completely hooted the performers off the boards!

Prince William of Gloucester takes the degree of L. L. D. at Cambridge on the 9th instant.

May 4.

Feathers are much fallen off in fashion, since the *small head* has presented the true proportion of nature.

Silver and gold *bandeaus* are still the rage.

Blue and pink spotted muslins are much worn by our fashionable belles; and the open straw hat promises to be the spring favorite, without any *trimming* whatever.

The following Verses on a young heir's coming of age are from Dr. Johnston.

LONG expected one-and-twenty
Ling'ring year, at length is flown;
Pride and pleasure, pomp and plenty,
Great ——— ———, are now your own.

Loosen'd from the minor's tether,
Free to mortgage or to sell,
Wild as wind, and light as feather,
Bid the sons of thrift farewell.

Call the Betsies, Kates and Jennies,
All the names that banish care;
Lavish of your grandsire's guineas,
Shew the spirit of an heir.

All that prey on vice or folly
Joy to see their quarry fly:
There the gamester light and jolly,
There the lender grave and sly.

Wealth, my lad, was made to wander,
Let it wander as it will;
Call the Jockey, call the Pander,
Bid them come and take their fill.

When the bonny blade carouses,
Pockets full and spirits high—
What are acres? what are houses?
Only dirt or wet or dry.

Should the guardian, friend or mother
Tell the woes of wilful waste:
Scorn their counsel, scorn their pother—
You can hang or drown at last.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES

No. III.

THE Constitution of the United States is founded on principles of equality—Every citizen is born with a right to participate in all its advantages. In this respect we all start from the same point in the journey of life—but alas! how soon do the advantages of education, which some enjoy over others, enable them to distance their contemporaries?

It is this which creates those disparities, that engender the bitternesses of social existence—*Envy* on the one hand, and *ambition* on the other. It is acknowledged that nature sports an endless, variety in forming the human mind. Genius however, is more equally dispensed than may at first view be imagined.

In the present discussion, this consideration has little weight. The object is to fasten *this idea* on the mind, viz. That the people being born to equal rights, justice requires that the government should as far as possible place them in a capacity to enjoy those rights. We complain of monopolies—of the power of riches—of the burthens of Society. The causes of these complaints will continue and accumulate, so long as the present monopoly of learning continues.

A monopoly of all others the most injurious, because it will in time acquire an inveteracy; which it will be unpopular to attempt to remove. This monopoly is disregarded by those who suffer from its effects; and generally in the same proportion. Its operation tho' fatal, is gradual, and therefore the less obvious. Those who *know* nothing, feel few injuries; it is the capacity for enjoyment which originates in an extension of the human faculties that enables mankind to distinguish negative misery, and positive good. I know that this observation has been obtruded on the world in defence of keeping the majority in ignorance. Detested be the policy. It is the measure of tyrants to slaves—or rather it is the connecting link that binds the latter to the former.

The Constitution of the United States, has levelled all the pretensions of superiority, which are not founded on superior merit. It holds out the most powerful motives to excel in all those estimable endowments, which give worth to the human character, by placing within probable attainment, by the children of the poorest citizen in the Republic, the highest honors of the union—between them, and these objects, what is there that intervenes, but our own negligence?

The Legislature of this Commonwealth labored two sessions on the subject of education, and brought nothing to pass. Some say that worse than bare creation is before them—that an host of prejudices impede their way. In addition to these difficulties, it has been asserted in a public paper, that the men of property opposed the business. I do not believe this foul aspersion on their understandings, has a basis to support it. If it has, it will shew that as the completion of this business is peculiarly the interest of the general mass of the citizens, so on them alone depends the bringing forward men who will honestly adopt and pursue those measures, which will eventually result in the accomplishment of this important object.—In my next, I propose to point out some of the methods necessary to be resorted to, on the part of those who realize how important a general diffusion of knowledge among the people is, to the preservation of the Republican character.

E.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"*Doest thou well to be angry for the gourd?*

OR to fret, at any of the petty accidents of life? Thou discontented mortal, undoubted descendant from Jonah, and his peevish tribe, why dost thou suffer a cloud to gather on thy brow, because there is a little one, *no bigger than a man's hand,* rising in the sky? Be serene thyself, and it will import little, whether it rains or blows.

Of all vile habits, that of fretfulness is the least tolerable. Many offensive things, which vulgar people do, are sometimes laid aside, and their neighbours are occasionally freed from annoy. But fretfulness is a kind of perpetual motion, excited no less by a creaking door, than a fit of the gout. It is a voracious monster, and feeds upon minute as well as vast vexation. Let us strive, therefore, to pluck off this blister from the heart, and, even in the hottest, and most oppressive days of life, care not whether the shelter of a "goard" be extended over us, or taken away. I have always grieved ever since the schoolmistress bid me read, with a loud voice, Jonah's journey to Nineveh, that the prophet should chafe, like a rouzed brute of the forest, because a goard, a short lived plant of the night, had withered. It appears to me, even if the sun beat fiercely upon his head, and the east wind blew sharply upon his breast, that the prophet might have found so much alleviation of his misfortunes, in beholding "sixteen thousand" people, and "also much cattle" spared from destruction, that a dead "goard" would not give him the spleen. I cannot help feeling a degree of indifference, and, perhaps, aversion towards this fretting messenger to the Ninevites. I have a profound respect for all, and a warm affection for most of the other prophets. Many were courtly, as well as ingenious writers. I admire the sublimity of Isaiah, the sensibility of Jeremiah, and the generous zeal of Ezekiel. Even the lowly Amos, the herdman of Tekoah, though the narrowness of his education has induced a degree of rudeness in his writings, still I believe to be as honest a prophet, as ever uttered a prediction. But as for Jonah, setting aside his disobedience, selfishness and vanity, he was so sulky and so morose a mortal that I never could like his character or his principles. I am not so uncharitable, as to wish that he had actually been digested by the whale, which swallowed him, but he ought to have kept no better company; for not the "great Leviathan of the deep ever floundered more impatiently in his element, than discontented Jonah, in the voyage of life.

On a review of what I have, thus far written, I believe that there is no occasion to look so far back as the history of an eminent prophet for an instance of anger employed upon trifles. If I should lift the window sash of my study, I should discern, whole companies fretting and fuming for the "goard."

Walking in a studious mood, by the side of a neighbour's garden fence, I observed him stamping upon the ground with such disorder, that I concluded he was in convulsions, or practising a dance of St. Vitus. Humanity urged me towards him, and I meditated medical rather than moral aid. But to my eager question of "what aileth thee?;" he replied to my astonishment, that the bugs had blighted all his *cucumbers*, and was not that enough to make a wise man mad? I endeavored to compose his perturbated spirits, and quoted to him Seneca upon tranquillity of mind, and part of one of Basil's homilies, but all in vain. He appeared to be possessed; and it required an abler exorcist than myself to drive his devil away. I retired; and, thinking of Jonah and his "goard" could not help allegorizing a little in Bunyan's manner. My neighbour Irritable's forefathers, quoth I, probably cultivated cucumbers without the walls of Nineveh; they fretted when the fruit was cut off, and my worthy friend here, I find, has not yet been cured of the *family taint!*

THE LAY PREACHER.

NEW-YORK.

Our country presents us, in all quarters, with most abundant crops. The hay is in vast quantities, and of the best quality. The rains of May and June caused a full growth, and the succeeding dry weather enabled the farmer to gather and cure it in the best manner. The oats and flax are equally abundant.

Never were greater crops of wheat and rye. In a few particular situations the wheat is blasted, but as a general remark, the wheat is excellent, and in greater quantities than ever has been before known.

Unusual quantities of old wheat also remain on hand. The spirit of speculation and monopoly had hoarded immense quantities for a high market. Even the farmers, in some places, had stored their wheat and flour, in our market-towns, waiting for an increase of price. The sudden fall of price has disappointed their hopes, and made them repent their folly.

The fatal consequences of the fall of provisions in Europe, upon a great number of American merchants are sincerely to be regretted. Yet these consequences were expected, and have been repeatedly foretold; and nothing would repress the daring spirit of speculation. The great art of profiting by speculation, is to be the first to observe changes in the markets abroad, and engage *early* in supplying them. The moment a good market becomes *well known*, and competition becomes *general*, it is time for a prudent merchant to desist.

There seems, however, more than human providence and arrangement, in disposing of the profits of business.. Men, who, by great successes, have accumulated immense sums of money, or vast estates in land, and who appear to be rapidly progressing to the possession of dangerous power and wealth, seem doomed by heaven to persist in their designs, till they lose most or all their acquisitions.

It is a lamentable, but common truth, that men suddenly raised to wealth and power, lose a great portion of their most esteemable qualities. Mutual wants are the nurses of social virtue—place a man beyond those wants, and he instantly loses those fine feelings of sympathy and benevolence, which God Almighty destined to constitute the principal sources of public and private virtues. No country on earth can furnish more examples of these truths, than America within a few years.

Yet how few of all those who once *appeared* to be hastening to fortunes like principalities, have arrived to the point of their wishes! The most dangerous characters have been arrested in their career, and reduced to want or mediocrity. Whether this is called destiny or the special interference of a supreme intelligence, the consequences are auspicious to our country. This fatalityy attending enormous speculations, while, in a few instances, it has proved a severe affliction to the sufferers, is among the happiest arrangements of Providence, and will contribute to preserve the morals of our country and the equality of circumstances, which is best suited to our republican government.

Nothing is more remarkable, than that a *sudden* acquisition of great wealth renders the possessor of it either a disagreeable or a useless member of society. It is equally true that a *slow* accumulation of property preserves the industry, the morals and the virtues of the individual, and thus renders him useful to society, in proportion to his acquisitions.

Minerva.

Philadelphia,

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 29.

(Communication.)

THE people of the northern ſtates are adviſed to be upon their guard againſt the means, which are now practiſing to induce them to purchaſe lands in Pennſylvania alleged to be owned under *Connecticut* titles. If they ſhould pay their money, or once give their bonds or notes of hand, they will be involved in trouble and certainly looſe their property. *The court of commiſſioners*, appointed under the late confederation, A. D 1782, were authorized *finally* to decide the controverſy between Pennſylvania and Connecticut. Knowing the magnitude of the buſineſs, and that their decree was to be *final*, the Commiſſioners ſat ſeven weeks, in order to give *a full, fair, patient and deliberate hearing*. Their decree would have been valid and binding, if it had been by any three of the five commiſſioners, but ſo clear was the caſe, that they were *all five unanimous*. The court began its ſeſſion the 12th of November, 1782, and on

Monday, 30th December, 1782,

The court met as before. The agents for the two parties again attended. The court pronounced the following ſentence and judgment, *viz.*

"THIS cauſe has been well argued by the learned counſel on both ſides. The court are now to pronounce their ſentence or judgment."

"We are *unanimouſly* of opinion, that the ſtate of Connecticut has NO right to THE LANDS in controverſy."

"We are alſo *unanimouſly* of opinion, that the juriſdiction and *pre-emption* of ALL the territory lying within the charter boundary of Pennſylvania, and now claimed by Connecticut, *do of right belong to Pennſylvania.*"

William Whipple,
Welcome Arnold,
William C. Houſton,
Cyrus Griffin,
David Brearly.

"Trenton, December 30th, 1782.

"The court adjourned without day.

"Atteſt.

(Signed) *William Whipple*, Preſident,
John Nelſon, Clerk."

It is *well* worthy of remark, that in their reſpective applications to Congreſs, Pennſylvania and Connecticut both prayed that the decree or judgment might be *final* and *concluſive*. The commiſſion, iſſued in purſuance of the confederation by Congreſs, authorized and directed a *final* or *concluſive* deciſion. The articles of confederation declare, that the deciſions of ſuch courts of commiſſioners ſhall be *final* and *concluſive*. Will any prudent or worthy farmer give away the fruits of his labour and the bread of his family, for lands pretended to be held under ſuch a title, when he can buy millions of as good lands, with good titles, for leſs money? Doth the ſeller under the Connecticut title to *the unſuſpecting farmer* or *ſtranger*, differ from him "*who leadeth the blind out of his way?*"

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, July 27.

[Continuation of foreign advices received by the ſhip Briſeis, Capt. Breath, from Bourdeaux.]

Tranſlated for the Daily Advertiſer.

Extracts from the Courier du Corps du Legiſlatif, 28th May.

Military ſituation of the Republic, diſſolution of the Armiſtice upon the Rhine.

The pen can ſcarcely follow the impetuous march of the general who in leſs than fifteen days hath conquered the whole North of Italy, hath vanquiſhed one of the moſt famous generals, and hath ſtruck one of thoſe maſterly ſtrokes which hath ſuddenly changed the political face of Europe. Already the neighbouring powers have purchaſed by ſubmiſſion and by military contributions, the preſervation of their eſtates: the others preſs forward, not merely to acknowledge the Republic, but to ſue for its friendſhip. The court of Naples and of Rome begin to feel their moſt important intereſts. Tuſcany congratulates itſelf upon its neutrality: Venice drives from its territories, the emigrants, together with their chief, and refuſes an aſylum to Beaulieu and his vanquiſhed army. The exploſion of this thunderbolt, hath reſounded on the banks of the Rhine; it hath inflamed our armies with emulation, and hath filled thoſe of our enemies with conſternation. The court of Vienna for not knowing how to renounce the poſſeſſion of ſome ungrateful and rebellious provinces in the North, now beholds the moſt rich and the moſt beautiful part of all its eſtates eſcaping from it in the South. Shaken by the ſame blow England in vain attempts to avenge itſelf of our ſucceſſes by new perfidies. Thus France which they would have effaced from the map of Europe, has become now the moſt diſtinguiſhed part of it. That republic which they thought to have divided and ſhared, now limits the eſtates of its neighbours. Its immenſe reſources, doubled by the ſpirit of liberty which reſiſtance has exalted by the habit of conqueſts to which they have forced it, by the force of a conſtitutional government which they have ſtrengthed by attempting to overturn, now aſſure to it an influence as extenſive as ſplendid. While we are yet wondering at the inconceivable rapidity with which the Sardinian and Auſtrian armies have been overthrown by the firſt ſhock of our warriors,—armies whoſe union formed a maſs ſo formidable for its numbers, but which appeared weak to thoſe who contemplated the ſuperiority of freemen over ſlaves! While we are yet admiring the ſkill with which they were ſeperated from each other, by the manœuvres of our generals, and ſucceſſively deſtroyed—While theſe ſplendid ſcenes are yet before our eyes, ſhould they not inſpire us with hopes that our numerous and warlike armies on the Rhine will ſoon ſatisfy that impatient deſire of victory which a noble emulation hath excited in the breaſts of thoſe heroes who compoſe them, and that by a heroiſm equal to that of their brothers in Italy, they will ſhortly ſubjugate a river yet famous for the battles by which the ancient Gauls rendered its banks illuſtrious.

BRUSSELS, 4 Prairial, 23d May.

All the Auſtrian troops which are in the environs of Siegebourg d'Erenbeitſtein, and of Neuweid, after having received orders from the Archduke Charles, marched ſuddenly for the Upper Rhine, in order to croſs that river, and to march them to Hundſruck. They have only left upon the Lower Rhine about 12 or 14,000 men, divided into ſeveral ſmall corps. Perſons think they perceive in theſe new arrangements, an underſtanding with the king of Pruſſia, who according to authentic letters from Wezel, has engaged to prevent the French from penetrating into Germany by the dutchy of Berg, which they might eaſily effect. According to the ſame letters the Pruſſian, Hanoverian, Heſſian, and Brunſwick troops, are in motion from all parts, to repair to their rendezvous. They in the whole, amount to about eighty thouſand ſoldiers, of which one-fourth are cavalry. The duke of Brunſwick has definitively accepted the command. Upon the whole, notwithſtanding the reverſes of the Auſtrians in Italy, it does not appear probable that a peace will ſoon take place—the preparations for war are redoubled on all ſides, and the campaign on the Rhine is conſidered as ready to be opened. It appears that the armiſtice will be broken as ſoon as the Auſtrian army is united for the protection of the interior of Germany.

Letters from Coblentz mention, that General Jourdan having received advice that the Auſtrians had marched conſiderable forces in the environs of Nahe, upon the Hundſruck, and generally upon the whole of the Upper Rhine, had on his ſide detached ſeveral large bodies of infantry and cavalry to reinforce the army under the command of the general of diviſion Marlbeau.

The final ſuppreſſion of all the Abbeys, religious corporations, and generally of all the clergy, is decided for the nine re-united departments, and is ſoon to be executed. They have already begun to make preparations for putting this law in execution. It appears that the French government is determined to place us on the ſame footing with the other departments.

VIENNA, May 3.

Great changes have taken place in the miniſtry. The Baron de Thugut, formerly miniſter of foreign affairs, is nominated miniſter of the Cabinet Council —The Count de Lehrback has ſucceeded him in the office of foreign affairs. The Count de Rochenhan, chancellor of the court, is nominated miniſter of conferences, and the Count Collondo, G. Chamberlain.

The unexpected events of the Milaneſe have determined the court to ſend with the utmoſt expedition to the army of Beaulieu, all the garriſons, not only of Tyrol, but alſo the troops of Stirre, of Carinthia, of Carniole, &c. &c. It is even feared that they will not arrive in time to check the impetuoſity of the French, the conſequences of which are dreaded.

The Court of Vienna, alarmed by theſe ſucceſſes have, it is ſaid, ſent orders to General Wurmſer to detach 4000 men from his army to reinforce that of Beaulieu, which has retired under Montona; at the ſame time to march ſix battalions, drawn from Hungary, to the ſame place. To haſten the march of theſe troops, they have ordered a number of waggons to follow, to carry their arms and baggage.

If we are to believe a report which gains credit daily, the courts of Turin and Florence, detached from the coalition, will not be allowed to hold a neutrality inconvenient to the French Republic, victorious over its enemies. The peace with the king of Sardinia leaves no doubt with reſpect to thoſe oppoſed to the French—but they add that the French government has demanded from the Tuſcan government, that they ſhall no longer give a partial aſylum in its ports to the Engliſh ſquadron which hath been hitherto plainly protected, even in maritime violences, againſt the French cruiſers in the port of Leghorn.

It follows, from the actual ſituation of the Italian States, that they will find themſelves obliged to renounce the apparent neutrality which they have affected, if they would wiſh to avoid having the French for their enemies and conquerors.

PARIS, 17th Prairial (26th May.)

Never perhaps was the general opinion of the French people leſs equivocally ſhewn than at the preſent momentous criſis—hatred for the Jacobins, the fear of falling under their domination, joy at being freed from it by the wiſdom and vigilance of government, appeared evidently on the firſt information of the conſpiracy. The general wiſh of the people thus uniformly directed the meaſures of adminiſtration. The department of Marne diſtinguiſhed itſelf above the reſt by a proclamation full of wiſdom, and which merits being announced in all the Journals. The excellent adminiſtrators of that departmene made an appeal to all good citizens—they have made a permanent ſitting, and have given the moſt explicit orders to have a watchful eye upon all ſtrangers, vagabonds, and upon all anarchiſts, who there, as here, for a few days raiſed their audacious heads, and who ſince their diſcovery are again plunged in their caverns. At the end of the addreſs is a proclamation of the ſame magiſtrates, informing the people of the danger which they have run, and of the precautions taken by the magiſtrates to prevent them in future. "Citizens (it is ſaid in this proclamation) "it is not in blood and carnage that a Republic is founded; it is raiſed by courage, and it is not preſerved but by virtue—Miſtruſt thoſe hypocrites who ſondling your trifling ills and your reſentments, accuſing the government of the evils of a Decemviral reign, invite you to change; thoſe who would lead you from revolution to revolution are aſſaſſins; they are your implacable enemies, who wearied of no longer being permitted to oppreſs you, would wiſh to overturn the magiſtrates choſen by you, putting themſelves in their places, that they might ſell to you the execution of the laws. Your enemies are thoſe who, gorging with wine and thirſting for blood, ſigh vehemently after that infernal conſtitution which would again invigorate thoſe abandoned wretches who have been overthrown by the government."

If the conſpiracy of Baboeuf is a conſpiracy of royaliſm, as there has been diſcovered ſome political buffoons in it, government may reſt aſſured, that the nation wiſhes neither for royaliſm or anarchiſm. They wiſh ardently for a government, becauſe without it there can be neither peace nor ſafety. they wiſh a government juſt and wiſe, becauſe without it there is neither liberty nor happineſs.

PARIS, 9th Prairial, 28th May.

ARMY OF THE SEA-COAST.

Extract of a letter from the General of Diviſion, Dumeſny to the Members of the Executive Directory.

Head Quarters of Alencon, 20th Floreal.

"I inform you with pleaſure, Citizen Directors, that from the firſt Pluvoiſe, to the twenty fifth current, the Chouans have loſt in the eaſtern diviſion of the army of the ſea-coaſt, 2,800 men, and that nearly an equal number have been wounded.

Health and Fraternity,

DUMESNY."

BOSTON, July 22.

AGREEABLE INTELLIGENCE.

Alicant, May 10, 1796.

The cloud which lately obſcured the negociations between the United States and Algiers, is intirely diſſipated: A letter from one of the firſt houſes in Alicant, ſays, "Our ſubſequent letter will adviſe you, of the final ſettlement between the United States and the Regency of Algiers—all veſſels for here are now ſafe."

RETROSPECT.

More tranquil than Europe, America lives in peace. Full well perſuaded of the difference between the beginning and end of a war, ſhe ſees and fears the event, when her paſſions bid her begin. Reſtrained by her prudence, and obſtinate to perſiſt in it, ſhe is enriched by her caution, and profits from the folly of more ancient nations. Agriculture invites her thouſands, and aſks every ſtranger ſhe can ſolicit to her regions. Commerce invites her ſails to the riches of every clime, and the arts are waiting her neceſſities, to be buſy at every wheel for her ſupport. May the guardian angel of Columbia continue to us theſe ineſtimable bleſſings which have reared her to her preſent zenith of proſperity and reſpectability!

NEWBURYPORT, July 23.

Laſt Wedneſday, Capt. Seward arrived here, 8 days from Bermuda, bringing information that the inhabitants of that place were expecting attachments from the court of Great-Britain, on their private eſtates, to refund the property belonging to American citizens, which had been illegally taken and unlawfully condemned by their courts of Vice Admiralty. They had ſtopped the ſales of ſeveral cargoes, one of which was that of the Caroline, of this port. Thoſe articles that were ſold were prohibited exportation by a very heavy duty.

CONFIRMATION.

Thurſday capt. Gunniſon arrived, 19 days from Guadaloupe. July 9, lat. 27, boarded by a Bermudian privateer, papers examined, diſmiſſed, and informed that American property in future would not be ſtopped as they were not allowed to libel it at Bermuda.

FRANCE.

The Miniſter of the Marine and the Colonies, to all the Mariners of the Military poſts, belonging to the French Republic.

I learn with the utmoſt aſtoniſhment, that the honorable obligation, the ſacred duty of every ſailor to periſh if neceſſary, in order to preſerve the convoy for the protection of which he is employed, (as in ſhipwrecks a captain is bound to preſerve his crew as well as himſelf), I learn, I ſay, that this duty ſo eſſential to your functions, is not performed by ſome among you.

I learn likewiſe, that the military commanders have dared to boaſt of having eſcaped from the enemy, by abandoning both their poſt and their convoy, which they ſhould have defended to the laſt, under preten e of its being of more importance to the Republic to preſerve its military marine.

Thus prejudices always tend to ſupply the place of principles; thus the veil of prudence often conceals a want of energy.—Well, what would you think of one of our brave armies, ſhould it abandon the magazines of the Republic, and fly before the enemy, only to preſerve to its country a few regiments? Do not you perceive then, that far from benefiting the Republic, by leaving merchant ſhips for the ſake of benefiting thoſe of the ſtate, you ſtrike the moſt fatal blow to its proſperity. It is juſt the ſame as if a man ſhould ſuffer his heart to be pierced in order to ſave his arm. Citizens, the marine is the arm, commerce is the heart.

But it is neceſſary that I ſhould recal to you the end of your inſtitution? How have you, who are the children of commerce, been able to forget, that it is commerce alone which conſtitutes the ſoul of the marine: you who have been created only to protect the marine trade, its veſſels and eſtabliſhments, as the gendermerie had been inſtituted and ſpread over the country, only to defend and convoy the interior trade?—Beſides, need it be repeated to you, that without trade there would be no occaſion for a marine. Theſe are truths ſo apparent, and principles ſo ſimple, that the ignorance of them is ſcarcely to be endured—how blameable therefore, are thoſe by whom they are unknown.

Mariners, it is my duty, and aſſuredly I will perform it, to oppoſe myſelf, with all the force of inſtruction and authority, in order that the prejudices of the ancient marine may not exiſt in the new. No! the abſurd and pernicious ſyſtem of conſidering commerce as ſubordinate to the marine, ſhall never be adopted under a Republican regiment.

I entreat you, Citizens, to reflect with the greateſt attention upon the principles I have laid down for you, that the rewards of Government will not be beſtowed but on account of the ſervices which you ſhall render to its trade, and believe me I will make it my ſole happineſs to obtain them for you.

Your duties being thus pointed out, I truſt you will render any further comment upon them unneceſſary; and I conjure you, in the name of the law, to preſerve your convoys above every thing.

Philadelphia, July 29.

On the 22d Inſt. died in this city, juſt at the cloſe of her 68th year, Mrs. REBECCA DOZ, widow of the late Mr. Andrew Doz; and on Saturday evening her remains were moſt reſpectfully attended to Chriſt Church burying ground. Her ſeveral departments in life ſhe had uniformly fulfilled, not only with a conſcience void of offence, but with that felicity of *manner*, which gave pleaſure to every one concerned. Firmneſs of mind, gentleneſs, diſcretion, tendereſt perception of human diſtreſſes, wherever ſhe ſaw or heard of them; and a readineſs to relieve according to her ability, were ſome of the diſtinguiſhed traits in her character. Devoutly reſigned to the will of the Almighty, poſſeſſing peace and exemplary patience, which forſook her not a moment, during a long extremely painful illneſs, ſhe exhibited manifeſt proofs of the conſolations of religion, ſuch, as a perſon happy enough to be the ſubject of them, might be expected to give.

Mr. FENNO,

'TWERE greatly to be wiſhed that Admiral Mann would permit Monſieur Richery to go about his buſineſs. It would really be a great relief to have the Admiral removed from that port whence have iſſued ſo many fleets of lies in conſequence of his being there. The printers in particular would be relieved from the neceſſity of publiſhing every three weeks a freſh ſtory of Admiral Richery's having arrived in the Weſt-Indies. The publication too of "Authentic Intelligence" one day, of this event, and the anticipation of the conſequent reduction of all the Britiſh conqueſts, and the entire contradiction of the *authentic intelligence* next day, would alſo be at an end.

Although it is not doubted but ſome other ſource would be diſcovered from whence to derive means of humbugging mankind; yet a very fertile one would certainly be removed, and we ſhould at leaſt have a little of variety to amuſe us.

Q.

"*Knaves of all Countries, are the ſame.*"

It appears by the laſt accounts from Paris, that the *neſarious faction* which lately conſpired againſt the Conſtitution of that Republic, aſſumed to themſelves the appellation of EXCLUSIVE PATRIOTS. It is remarkable, that the faction which has been laboring for ſeveral years paſt, to ſubvert the conſtitution of the United States, have long ſince, in effect, aſſumed the ſame title.

The following extract contains a ſample of unintelligible jargon, which we believe has ſeldom been exceeded.

From the ARGUS.

CITIZEN GREENLEAF,

WHOEVER conſiders with the leaſt coolneſs the temper which prevails on the powerful public characters of the Union, will perhaps agree with the diſguiſed ſentiments and conduct of thoſe who ſupport their culpable indifference, that we could not be much worſe circumſtanced had the Revolution never taken place, than as men and members of ſociety we now are.

I know, that you will not agree with me, and I am aware that the generality of honeſt-thinking men prefer the independence which they now enjoy, to that obſequious and limited ſtate of life which we ſhould undergo, were we now the humble Coloniſts of the mild and benevolent government of Great-Britain.

ARRIVED AT THIS PORT.

Brig Twins, Keeler,	St. Croix	17
Ariel, Gardner,	Do	11
Schr Mary, Foulke,	Aux Cayes	15
Polly, Davis,	Miraguane	35
Ranger, Lane,	Boſton	10
Sloop Sally, Wing,	St. Croix	17
Betſey, Pope,	Cayenne	35
Favorite, Sage,	Edenton	12

CLEARED.

Brig Clariſſa, Brewton,	St. Bartholomews
Harmony, Penniſter,	Barbados
Little Maria, Duncan,	Gibraltar
Suſannah, Parrock,	New York
Schooner Paragon, Dominick,	Porto Rico
Mahaly, Merrinchew,	Cape Nichola Mole
Hancock, Byrne,	Hiſpaniola
Mary, Pinkham,	St. Thomas
Betſey, Barnet,	Norfolk
Sally, Hitchcock,	New-York
Lively, Ballance,	Edenton
Sloop Nancy, Barker,	Nantucket
Peggy, Willis,	Norfolk

Capt. Houſtyn, of the Brig Amelia, in teh days from Jeremie, left there the Brigs Abigail, Lake, and Fame, Churnſide, both of Philadelphia, to ſail in 7 days.

Arrived at Fort Mifflin.

Brig Molly, Medlin,	Port-au-Prince
Schooner ——, Wheeler,	Gonaives

By the lateſt accounts from the Weſt-Indies it appears that admiral Harvey is arrived at the Mole —and tha his force there conſiſts of 15 ſhips of war, almoſt all of the line. He brought out with him 30 tranſports with 2000 troops. The Britiſh have re-taken Fort Bompard, after being in poſſeſſion of the French 4 hours. Flour at Port-au Prince was at 16 to 16 1-2 dollars per barrel.

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogſheads
Claret, genuine old, in caſes
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Baſket Salt, in hogſheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Ruſſia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary, by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

Juſt Publiſhed,

BY THOMAS DOBSON,

At the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet, neatly printed in one volume quarto, price ſix dollars the fine paper, or five dollars the common;

The Four Goſpels,

TRANSLATED from the GREEK, with PRELIMINARY DISSERTATIONS, and notes CRITICAL and EXPLANATORY,

By GEORGE CAMPBELL, D. D. F. R. S. &c.

Principal of Mariſchal College, Aberdeen.

*** The character of the Author for acuteneſs and erudition has been eſtabliſhed by his eſſay on miracles in anſwer to David Hume," the greateſt maſterpiece of the kind ever publiſhed, and by his "Philoſophy of Rhetoric," and to the merit of the preſent work, the reſult of nearly forty years ſtudy and application, and the ſubſtance of his courſe of lectures in his official capacity, the reviewers have given ample teſtimony, but their account, however honorable to the work, is too long for a place in this advertiſement, the work however is now preſented in an American edition at not more than half the price of the London copy.

July 20. 4w2w

UNITED STATES, }
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, } ſſ.

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES,

By WILLIAM NICHOLS,

Marſhal of the Pennſylvania Diſtrict,—

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Congreſs of the United States, at the firſt ſeſſion of the fourth Congreſs, to wit, on the twelfth day of May laſt paſt, paſſed an act, to repeal ſo much of an act, intituled "an act to eſtabliſh the Judicial Courts of the United States", as directs that the alternate ſeſſions of the Circuit Court for the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, ſhall be holden at Yorktown; and for other purpoſes, in the following words, to wit.

Fourth Congreſs of the United States:

At the firſt ſeſſion, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennſylvania, on Monday, the ſeventh of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and nine y-five.

An Act to repeal ſo much of an act, intituled "an act to eſtabliſh the judicial courts of the United States", as directs that alternate ſeſſions of the ſaid circuit court for the diſtrict of Pennſylvania ſhall be holden at Yorktown; and for other purpoſes.

Sect. I. BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That ſo much of the fifth ſection of the act, intituled "an act to eſtabliſh the judicial courts of the United States", as directs that alternate ſeſſions of the circuit court for the diſtrict of Pennſylvania ſhall be holden at Yorktown, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed; and that all the ſeſſions of the ſaid circuit court ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this act, be holden at the city of Philadelphia, excepting only, when at any ſeſſion of the ſaid court, the judges thereof ſhall direct the next ſeſſion to be holden at Yorktown, which they are hereby authorized and empowered to do, whenever it ſhall appear to them to be neceſſary.

Sect. II. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch proceſs of the ſaid court, as may have iſſued before the paſſing of this act, and all recognizances returnable, and all ſuits and other proceedings that were continued to the ſaid circuit court for the diſtrict of Pennſylvania, on the eleventh of October next, in Yorktown, ſhall now be returned, and held continued, to the ſame court, on the ſame day, at Philadelphia. And to the end that ſuitors, witneſſes, and all others concerned, may have notice of the alteration hereby made, the Marſhal of the ſaid diſtrict is hereby required to make the ſame known, by proclamation, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
SAMUEL LIVERMORE,
Preſident of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, May the twelfth, 1796,
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Preſident of the United States.

Depoſited among the Rolls, in the Office of the Department of State,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

I DO HEREBY MAKE KNOWN, that all ſuch proceſs of the ſaid court as has, or may be iſſued, and all recognizances returnable *at Yorktown* aforeſaid, on the *eleventh day of October next*, will be returned to the Circuit of the United States, at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the *eleventh* day of October next, at *eleven* o'clock in the forenoon, And that all ſuits and other proceedings that were continued to the ſaid court at Yorktown, will be held and continued at the ſaid Circuit Court, at Philadelphia, on the ſame *Eleventh* day of October next, of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice, and give their attendance thereat.

GIVEN under my hand, at my office, in the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, the twenty-ſeventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and of our Independence the twenty-firſt.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Marſhal.

July 27 §2w

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Eſtate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, ſituate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Weſtern road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the reſt arable of the firſt quality. There are on the premiſes a good two ſtory brick houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, ſtables, and other convenient buildings; a ſmoke-houſe and ſtone, ſpring-houſe; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except thoſe immediately under tillage, and are ſo laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat.

The foregoing is part of the eſtate of Jacob Harman, deceaſed, and offered for ſale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Oct. 9. eo.] Surviving Executor.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber living near Church Hill, Queen-Anns County in the State of Maryland about the firſt of January laſt, a black negro man, named Sam, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a crooked finger on one hand, and one leg and foot ſmaller than the other, ſomewhat round-ſhouldered, his cloathing unknown. Any perſon who will ſecure or bring ſaid fellow home, ſo that I may get him again ſhall have the above reward with reaſonable charges.

WILLIAM JACOBS.

June 4. †law2m.

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his ſcholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himſelf that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promiſes of conducting his future ſchemes on the moſt liberal and ſtricteſt terms, of propriety, totally unneceſſary.

N. B. Private tuition as uſual.

June 3 †aw

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and diſtrict of SOUTHWARK;

Publiſhed, and ſold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High ſtreet,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches ſquare, and has been engraved by one of the firſt artiſts in the city, from a late and accurate ſurvey. Purchaſers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "ſome account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu & f tf

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-ſtory Brick Houſe,

(The late reſidence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near Union-ſtreet containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-ſtreet. The houſe is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the ſeveral rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finiſhed; the two firſt ſtories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the houſe; a geometrical ſtaircaſe, with mahogany rails and a good ſky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is ſpacious and convenient, and finiſhed with an oven, ſtew-holes and pantries, a ſervants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the ſaid building is a neat three-ſtory brick houſe, on the north ſide of Union-ſtreet, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at preſent occupied as a compting-houſe, and the upper part divided into well-finiſhed large chambers. This houſe may at a ſmall expenſe be converted into a convenient dwelling: The ſtreet door is very handſome, and the front and back have Venetian window-ſhutters. Adjoining the laſt houſe, upon the lot belonging to the firſt, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewiſe very good coach-houſe and ſtables finiſhed equal (or nearly ſo) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union ſtreet 30 feet, and in depth on the weſt ſide of ſaid alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the ſtable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-ſtreet, between Walnut & Pear ſtreets,

6th month 24th, 1796. eo

GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to

No. 25, ſouth Third-ſtreet,

where he is opening a Large and Elegant Aſſortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.

Superfine London Cloths and Kerſeymeres,
Yorkſhire ſecond Do. Do.
Elaſtic do. do.
Mix'd and Blue Coatings
Flannells, &c.
Manchester Printed Callicoes,
London Chintz ditto,
Blue and ditto Furnitures,
India ditto,
Long Cloths, Coſſaes, Baſtas, Battillas & Conjevrems,
4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muſlins,
4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 plain do. Muſlins,
4-4 & 6-4 Britiſh Jaconets,
6-4 Britiſh Checks and Stripes,
4-4 India do. do. do.
4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.
A large aſſortment of figur'd and plain Muſlinets,
Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,
Fancy Waiſtcoatings,
Ginghams of the firſt Quality, ſubject to Drawback,
India Nankeens,
Men's White and coloured Silk ſtockings.

May 9 §2weotf

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. eo

For Sale,

A Valuable Griſt and Saw Mill,

IN New Jerſey, near the Forks of Little Egg-Harbour. The Griſt Mill is ſixty by forty feet, two water wheels, and calculated for four run of Stones, with ſcreen, fans and boulting-cloths, &c. The Saw-Mill has two ſaws, and capable of cutting five to 6 100 thouſand feet of Boards per year. A valuable piece of Cedar Swamp, within a mile and a half of the Mill, and within three quarters of a mile of a Landing. The Lumber, &c. may be taken by water from the mill tail.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Several Valuable Tracts of Land,

In Pennſylvania, for all of which payment will be received in the notes of Meſſrs. Morris and Nicholſon, or in Caſh.

For further information apply to the Printer.

May 17. 2aw

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon
Hyſon and
Imperial } FRESH TEAS
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, aſſorted in Boxes and Cheſts
Quickſilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in cheſts
London Market
London particular } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogſheads, &
New-York Market } quarter caſks
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogſheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in ſheets
3 Caſks of Cutlery aſſorted
A few cheſts of Manchester Goods, aſſorted thickſets, cords, ſtriped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black ſewing-ſilks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails aſſorted in caſks

July 18 §mwctf

JOHN PAUL JONES.

INFORMATION is hereby given, that the late John Paul Jones was a proprietor of five ſhares (amounting to about 5867 acres) in a tract of land purchaſed by the Ohio Company, in the territory of the United States of America, north-weſt of the river Ohio; and that his heirs, or legal repreſentative, on application to the directors of ſaid company, at Marietta in the territory aforeſaid, will receive a deed of the ſaid five ſhares, or rights of land.

The application may be made perſonally or by an agent, but proper documents muſt be produced to prove the claimant or claimants the legal heirs or repreſentative of the ſaid Jones.

N. B. As it is not known in what country the perſon or perſons intereſted reſide, it will be an act of benevolence in every Printer in America and Europe, who ſhall inſert this advertiſement in his paper.

In behalf of the directors of the Ohio Company,

RUFUS PUTNAM.

Marietta, May 20, 1796. [June 4] 3aw9w

Law Book-Store,

No. 343, High Street.

GEORGE DAVIS begs to inform his profeſſional friends, that per the Ceres juſt arrived from London, he has received the following ſcarce and valuable books: State Trials, 11 vol. in 6 and 11 vol. Ruffhead's Statutes at large, 16 vol. Woods' Inſtitutes, Coke's Entries, Raſtell's do. Browne's do. Hearnes pleador, Coke's 2d, 3d, and 4th Inſtitutes, 2 vol. Roll's Abridgment, Brooke's do. Bulſtrode's Reports, Roll's do. 2 vol. in 1, Floyers Proctor's practice, Clarke's Admiralty, Rutherford's Inſtitutes, Deinology, or the Eloquence and Logic of the Bar. Theſe with his very large collection from Dublin now on hand, will enable him to ſupply an entire library or a ſingle book, as gentlemen may have occaſion on their immediate application.

July 14. 2w2w

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & caſh 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & caſh 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & caſh 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000	10,000
1	caſh prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are, -	10,000
10	do.	1,000 - -	10,000
20	do.	500 - -	10,000
100	do.	100 - -	10,000
200	do.	50 - -	10,000
400	do.	25 - -	10,000
1,000	do.	20 - -	20,000
15,000	do.	10 - -	150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington---Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe prawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are ſold off.---The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finiſhed; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is cloſed, are to be conſidered as given towards the fund for the Univerſity; it being determined to ſettle the whole buſineſs in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as ſecurity.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commiſſioners aſſiſted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requeſted to undertake this arduous taſk a ſecond time on behalf of the public; a ſufficient number of theſe having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National Univerſity and the other federal objects may continue to favor the deſign.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been ſent for ſale, the public are aſſured that the drawing will ſpeedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably neceſſary to inſure a ſafe diſpoſal of the tickets, has rendered the inor: ſuſpenſion indiſpenſable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

FOR SALE,

A FOUNT of BREVIER, half worn; about four hundred weight. Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119 Cheſnut-ſtreet. §

TO BE SOLD,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by ſeveral of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as ſecured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with inſtruments and directions neceſſary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly uſeful in relieving pains in the head face, teeth, breaſt, ſide, ſtomach, back, rheumatiſms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithſtanding the utility of this practice, it is not preſumed but there are caſes in which this and every other remedy may ſometimes fail.

June 18, 1aw

PROPOSAL

FOR CARRYING THE

MAILS of the United States,

On the following routes, will be received by the Poſtmaſter at Savannah, until the firſt day of September next.

1. From Savannah by Sunbury to Newport Bridge, *once a week.*

Receive the Mail at Savannah every Saturday by 9 A M, arrive at Sunbury by 6 P M, and at Newport Bridge on Sunday by 10 A M. *Returning.* Leave Newport Bridge on Sunday by 5 P M, and arrive at Sunbury in the evening, and at Savannah on Monday by 6 P M.

2. From Newport Bridge by Darien and Brunſwick to St. Mary's, *once in two weeks.*

Receive the Mail at Newport Bridge every other Sunday noon, and arrive at St. Mary's the next Wedneſday by 5 P M. *Returning.* Leave St. Mary's the next day, Thurſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Newport Bridge the next Sunday by 10 A M.

Note 1. *If either of the routes are altered by law, during the continuance of the Contracts, the Contractor is to obſerve ſuch alterations in carrying the mail, and his pay is to be encreaſed or diminiſhed, in proportion to the diſtance encreaſed or diminiſhed by ſuch alteration.*

Note 2. *The Contracts are to be in operation on the firſt day of October next, and to continue for four years until the 30th September, 1800, inclusive.*

Note 3. *The Poſt Maſter General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the Contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expenſe that may be occaſioned thereby.*

Note 4. *Fifteen minutes ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the mail at all offices where no particular time is ſpecified.*

Note 5. *For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed in any contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar. And if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails deſtined for ſuch depending mail ſhall loſe a trip, the contractor ſhall forfeit ten dollars—to be deducted from his pay.*

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Poſt-Maſter General.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Philadelphia, June 28. 1796. 1aw6w

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64 South Second ſtreet,

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery No. II, are now ready for ſale, a Check Book kept for the examination of Tickets, and Prizes paid, without deduction.

The Subſcriber ſolicits the application of the Public or any of his friends who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange, or Notes, Houſes, Lands, Lotts or Merchandize of any kind, or to obtain Money on depoſit of property.

WILLIAM BLACKBURN,

Late Agent for the Canal Lottery Company.

☞ Shares and Tickets in the late Newport Long Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery examined; a complete liſt of all the prizes having been received at this office.

June 6. w&s

For ſale by the ſubſcribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea;
100 ditto do. freſh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing ſmall tea ſetts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willing & Francis.

January 30 3taw.

Urbanna Mill Seats,

SITUATE in Cecil county, Maryland, on the banks of the river Suſquehanna, about one mile above tide water, and commanding the water of that important river, the channel conducting the trade of which comes ſo near the Mill Seats as to make it convenient to ſpeak the boats; and Mills may be ſo ſituated as to receive them along their walls, and by water-lifts take in their cargoes.

There is a power ſufficient for many and any kind of uſeful Water Works, and ſo much may be juſtly ſaid in commendation of this Scite as would be inconvenient to inſert in a newſpaper publication.

Thoſe who may deſire to be concerned, will probably find themſelves well pleaſed on viewing the ſituation.

Leaſes for any term of years may be obtained on application to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

April 19. †aw3m

On Monday next, 25th inſt. (July,)

Will be landed at South ſtreet wharf, the cargoes of Superb, Weſt Indian and Iſabella, from Jamaica and Havanna, conſiſting of

Molaſſes in Hogſheads,
Coffee in hogſheads, barrels & bags,

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT,

Who has alſo for ſale,

A quantity of Jamaica GINGER,
Pimento & Cocoa, } In Bags,

And 150 boxes Hambro' WINDOW GLASS, 7 by 9, will be ſold cheap.

July 20 d10t & tuth & s 10t

No. 138.

District of Pennſylvania: to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-fourth day of June, in the twentieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Ormrod, of the ſaid Diſtrict hath depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following: to wit:

"A ſhort and candid Enquiry into the proofs of Chriſt's "divinity; in which Doctor Prieſtley's opinion concernin "Chriſt is occaſionally conſidered. In a letter to a frie "By CHARLES H. WHARTON, D. D. and Member of the Philoſophical Society of Philadelphia.

"Whoſoever denieth the Son the ſame hath not the Fa "er. Let that therefore abide in you which ye have heard "from the beginning: if that which ye have heard from the "beginning ſhall remain in you, ye alſo ſhall continue in "the ſon and in the father. St. John, 1ſt Epiſt. c. ii. v. 2 "24."

in conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

June 29 †aawtf

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]